

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Paragraphs at page 1, line 12 through page 2, line 14:

On the downlink of a CDMA cellular, transmission signals directed to a plurality of mobile stations are spread and multiplexed by different spreading codes at a base station and then transmitted in a group ~~the lump~~. On the downlink, transmission signals can be synchronized with each other with ease because signals directed to the plurality of mobile stations are transmitted from the base station in a group ~~the lump~~. It is therefore possible to suppress interference between transmission signals by spreading each transmission signal by ~~[[a]]~~ an orthogonal synchronization code.

On the other hand, since signals on a downlink from other base stations are hard to ~~be synchronized~~ synchronize with each other, employed as a means for suppressing interference from these base stations is a method of multiplying ~~[[a]]~~ an orthogonal synchronization code by a scramble code inherent to a base station. Used here as a scramble code is a gold code or the like.

Structure of a base station transmission device using the present method is shown in Fig. 12. In a spreading addition device spu shown in Fig. 12, a transmission signal S_i (i : mobile station number) directed to a mobile station and a orthogonal code $C_{o,i}$ are multiplied at a multiplier 001, the multiplied output signal is added at an adder 002 and the output signal of the adder 002 is multiplied by a scramble code C_s at the multiplier ~~[[001]]~~ 005 to output a composite spreading signal s_d . The composite spreading signal s_d is modulated at a

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modulation device 003 and then transmitted from an antenna 004 to each mobile station.

Paragraph beginning at page 4, line 2:

A3
In a case where base station simultaneously uses a plurality of scramble codes ~~at the same time~~ as shown in Fig. 13, and the [[when]] transmission signals ~~having~~ have different required qualities such as [[a]] transmission rate, ~~and a~~ required bit error rate, and ~~transmission signals having~~ different reception qualities ~~dependent~~ depending on a ~~position of where~~ a mobile station is within a cell, the amount of interference, etc. ~~are handled at one base station, the~~ The degree of interference that each transmission signal has ~~received from other transmission signals in the same cell~~ varies due to a difference in [[a]] allocated scramble code ~~allocated to cause~~ thereby causing inequality in communication quality and ~~cause~~ deterioration due to [[by]] interference.

Paragraph at page 15, line 10:

A3
checking a reception power of a common control signal sent out from a base station that is being connected to a mobile station and receiving feedback from the mobile station and a reception power of the common control signal sent out from a base station not being connected to a mobile station, i.e., no feedback is received to calculate a power ratio of a desired signal to an interference signal from a ratio of a reception power corresponding to the base station being connected to a reception power corresponding to the base station not being connected.

Paragraph beginning at page 26, line 6:

A4
In the present invention, a combined code is assigned a priority. Then, a combined code having a higher priority is given preference for allocation to transmission signals. ~~Here, change a~~ The priority can be changed for each transmission signal. More specifically, ~~change a~~ the priority for each transmission signal is changed based on channel quality value information and required quality value information from a mobile station.

Paragraph beginning at page 28, line 11:

A5
In a case where as a channel quality value, a power ratio of a desired signal to an interference signal is adopted here, the power ratio in question can be calculated by checking a reception power of a common control signal sent out from a base station that is being connected to a mobile station and receiving feedback from the mobile station and checking a reception power of a common control signal sent out from off a base station not being connected to a mobile station, i.e., no feedback is received to take a ratio of a reception power corresponding to the base station being connected to a reception power corresponding to the base station not being connected.